PLAYGROUNDS

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WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1922.

# FOES CHALLENGE SENATE SANCTION OF 4-POWER PACT

New Snarl Develops as Opponents Open Fire on Two Supplements.

**ADMINISTRATION LEADERS** ALTER PLAN OF ACTION

Drafting Separate Resolution of Ratification-Immigration Issue Brought Up.

The four-power Pacific treaty and its two supplements got into such a mix-up in the Senate yesterday that the administration ratification program temporarily was tied in a knot and the leaders hurried into conference to draw up a new plan of cam

dlaign. Challenging the validity of Friday's action by which the four-power pact itself was ratified, opponents of the treaty suggested that the vote be reconsidered so that the ratification could include the supplementary in terpretative agreement signed by the Says He Did All in Power to Save plenipotentiaries at the same time.

#### Further Action Advisable.

At first the administration leaders refused to recognize apy merit in the suggestion, but after several conferences they decided that some further action was advisable. Most of them opposed the reconsideration plan, proposing instead, a separate ratification vote on the supplement. Such a separate resolution of ratification was in process of drafting when the Senate adjourned.

Throughout the day's debate the treaty opponents sought to give point to their arguments by emphasizing that the supplement deals with issues which long have been sources of fricition between the United States and Japan. It declares it to be the under standing of the signatories that the treaty shall apply to mandated islands in the Pacific and that purely domestic questions shall not be brought before the four-power conference for "consideration and adjust-

#### Immigration Bogey Hovers. Many times in the debate the ques-

tion of Japanese immigration into the United States was mentioned as a "domestic" American question which might be a fruitful source of trouble, senators on both sides agreeing that no doubt ought to be left that the American government retains full power to deal with the subject as it sees fit. Those who asked for a reconsideration contended that unless the validity of the supplement were established clearly Japan might claim the privilege of referring the whole immigration problem of the Pacific coast to a meeting of the pow-

Meantime the business actually be fore the Senate was a second supplement to the four-power pact, signed two months later than the first, and so defining the geographical scope of the pact as not to include the homeland of Japan.

### Hitchcock Takes Lead.

As soon as it was called up at the of Sakhalin, but neither the geographical supplement nor the proposed amendment to it was mentioned thereafter in the day's debate. Late in the day, when debate on the domestic issues supplement had died down, Senator Ransdell, democrat, Louisiana, took the floor and occu- Wachsmuth, when, just about dusk, pied the remainder of the session with a speech supporting the naval treaty and advocating an efficient merchant a mile off the starboard bow. We

Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, ranking democratic member of the foreign a spar. We hove to, launched a boat actual cost of its army of occupation relations committee, took the lead in demanding Senate action on the domes tic issues supplement and in challenging task, but, after considerable diffithe validity of the vote by which the culty, we managed to get him aboard. Senate Friday ratifled the four-power tereaty. The supplement, Senator Hitchcock contended, was either a proper part of the treaty and required Senate approval, or else it was not binding and left the problem of domestic issues in a "dangerous" situation. He recalled that before yesterday's vote he tried without success to get the supplement included in the ratification resolution.

#### Democrats Rally About Him.

These arguments were supported by Senators Pittman, democrat, Nevada; Swanson, democrat, Virginia; Robinson democrat, Arkansas, and others, Mr Swanson declaring that to reconsider the treaty vote and include action on the supplement "is the only way this wovernment can get a guarantee that the immigration question is not to be within the scope of this treaty." Several times they raised again the question of why the supplement, signed at the same time as the treaty, was not included in the body of the treaty it-

Senator Lodge of Massachuetts, the republican leader and an arms con ference delegate, maintained that the declaratory supplement was not in fact a part of the treaty and did not require Senate approval. He desscribed it as merely an interpretation of the treaty by the signatory governments, and asserted that even if it didn't exist, domestic questions cultured and refined, with all the re- hunted. Today she visited the haunts never could be brought within the scope of the four-power arrangement.

### Lodge Alone Faces Fire.

Several republicans, including Senator Lenroot of Wisconsin, backed up the position of Senator Lodge, but for the most part the treaty sup-porters made no attempt to reply in pletail to the arguments of Senator her missing boy. (Continued on Page 2, Column 8.)

## OSER SELLS STABLE; MAY COME FOR VISIT TO MISS McCORMICK

By the Associated Press.

ZURICH, March 25.—Max Oser, the Swiss riding master and flance of Mathilde McCormick, daughter of Harold F. McCormick, Chicago, has sold his stable to a brother officer in the Swiss army and is preparing to leave Zurich within a few days, ostensibly to visit relatives in western Switzerland.

Oser personally refuses to give any further information concerning his proposed movements, but neighbors asserted today that he would sail for the United States early in April to spend Easter with his bride-to-be and be presented to the McCormick and Rockefeller families. '

# FLYER, IN DELIRIUM, CRIES FOR MOTHER

Pilot of III-Fated Miss Miami More Dead Than Alive.

#### MOANS STORY OF DEATHS

Five Passengers From Watery Grave.

By the Associated Press

MIAMI, Fla., March 25 .- Pilot Robert Moore of the ill-fated Miss Miami returned to consciousness in a hospital here tonight. He charged that he alighted on the water so close to a fishing vessel that he could read the name on it, but that it failed to heed his frantic signals and cries and passed on by.

"I only ask one thing," he said. "That is that God allows me to live and hunt the captain of that

MIAMI, Fla., March 25 .- Nursed by woman whom he believes to be his mother and whom he refuses to permit to leave his side, Robert Moore pilot of the ill-fated Miss Miami, which sailed out of here last Wednes day with six persons aboard her never to return, lies in a hospital tonight in a state of delirium, more dead than alive.

Moore was taken off the tanker William Green early this morning, as she passed here, by a sub chaser. All during last night he was tenderly cared for by Mrs. J. Williams, wife of an official of the Pan-American Petroleum Corporation, who was a enger on the ship. This morning, when the relief boat pulled alongside the big ship. Moore refused to go without her. When reassured that she would be there, he finally permitted himself to be transferred to the smaller craft and brought to a hospital here, where another woman took up the task of trying to pacify

his wandering mind. Piece by piece during the night and day. Moore has revealed the tragic story of his awful experiences, clinging two days and two nights to the wreckage of the lost flying boat.

No Trace of Bodies. No trace had been found tonight of the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. August outset of the session, Senator Robin- Bulte and Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence son, democrat, Arkansas, offered an E. Smith of Kansas City, and Mrs. J. amendment to exclude also the Island S. Dickson of Memphis, Tenn., who one by one gave up their lives as the struggle became too much for them. Moore's statements while aboard the tanker were retold today by the captain, Charles A. Wachsmuth. "I was about forty-one miles off

the East Indian inlet," said Capt. I sighted "what appeared to be a human figure feebly waving his arms drew close until we could discern a man who appeared to be lashed to right to receive the payment of the and rowed out to the rescue. A heavy sea was running, and it was no easy about his waist, and was totally exhausted.

"As we cut him loose he murmured. I'm sorry to put you fellows to so much trouble.' Then he became un conscious.

nimself in some manner to an overurned flying boat. The exact locaion in which he was picked up was latitude 27.38 north, longitude 79.33 west. The time was 6:30 p.m.

"We undressed him and placed him n my cabin, where he was cared for plank in the policy of Premier Lloyd through the night by Mrs. J. Wiliams, a passenger.

"We found that his entire body was blistered and burnt, and that his lips to the News of the World, the newswere so badly swollen he could not paper of Lord Riddell, who was liaison open his mouth. His eyes, from the officer of the British delegation to salt water and blazing sun, were in the Washington armament conference. such condition that at first we thought he was blinded, but after Mrs. Williams had bathed his face he seemed (Continued on Page 3, Column 3.) sia and the Baltic states, Poland and Rumania.

# U. S. WARNS ALLIES AGAINST 'JUGGLING' **ARMY COST FIGURES**

**New Note Declares America** Will Not Be Deterred From Pressing Claim.

QUESTION OF A DEFICIT NOT TO AFFECT STAND

Supplemental Document Forestalls Paris Suggestion of Error in Our Calculation.

The American government has sen to the allied powers another note supplemental to that recently dispatched and designed to support its claim for equality with those powers n the payment of costs arising from the Rhineland occupation.

The new note, copies of which were presented yesterday to the British rench, Italian, Belgian and Japanese governments by American diplomatic officials in the capitals of those naions, declared that whether or not here should be a deficit in the French account for its occupation army costs as of May 1, 1921, the claim for equality on the part of the United States would not thereby be affected.

#### Plain if Not Diplomatic.

The American government in its supplemental note, in words characterized by one official as plain if not diplomatic, notified the allied governments that no juggling of book keeping as regards the Rhineland occupation costs will deter the United States from pressing what it considers a just claim. High State Department officials, in

naking public the new note, explained that the original identic notes delivered to the five allied powers early last week stated that acording to information and accounts n possession of the American government it appeared that the amount due to France for its occupation army costs to May 1 had been paid in full, as had costs of the armies of Belgium and Italy. Recent dispatches from France, it was said, had inimated that the American government made a mistake in saying that France had been paid in full, and the supplemental note delivered yesterday was designed to forestall any such suggestions.

#### Text of New Notes. The text of the supplementary

notes follows: "In its note of March 22, 1922, the government of the United States stated that according to the information and accounts in the possession of the allied governments, fl appeared that the amount due to France for its army costs to May , 1921, had been paid in full, chiefly through deliveries of property.

"The government of the United States is now informed that it is proposed to postpone the debit to France for the value of the Saar mines as though delivery were made in kind during the year 1922. This government does not deem it to be necessary at this time to enter into questions relating to debits or redits in the account or to consider the effect of the postponement of the debit for the value of the Saar mines. and all questions of this character are fully reserved.

"It is deemed to be sufficient to say that it is the view of the government of the United States that the question whether or not there would be a deficit in the French ecount for army costs as of May 1, 1921, upon a final agreed statement of that account is a matter which does not affect the position of this government with respect to its upon an equal footing with the allied powers."

# culty, we managed to get him aboard. He was lashed with a piece of rope about his neck and another piece LLOYD GEORGE'S PLANK

"We found that he had attached Premier Expected to Urge This at Genoa if Parliament Shows Confidence.

By the Associated Press LONDON, March 26.-Political recognition of Russia will be the mair George at the Genoa economic conference if a vote of confidence is given him by parliament April 3, according

The newspaper says the premier also will urge a treaty between Rus-

## RICH WOMAN SEEKS SON IN BOWERY; POOR ONE STARTS WEST FOR HERS

By the Associated Press. sources at her command that im- of the wrecks who have failed in the Bowery for her lost son, heir to a Bowery. But she failed. million. At the same time, another work, put together her few threadbare clothes and with firm confidence

Duffield of Chicago, has almost lost NEW YORK, March 25 .- A mother, her faith. For eight days she has

The second mother, Mrs. Mary mother, worn by ill health and hard Whittaker of Henry street, is su- the exportation of capital, it is said preme in her confidence. Her boy is that Germany has taken steps to somewhere in the west, and Tuesday, in accordance with her announcement earlier in the week, she starts that has been invested in other coun-The first mether, Ars. Graham (Continued on Page 3, Column 5)

## LOCKED OUT. GERMANS REJECT WOMEN OF BALAKS ALLIED WAR BILI By the Associated Press.

#### Terms for Payments Due in 1922 Declared "Utterly Unacceptable."

By the Associated Press BERLIN, March 25 .- The German

government's reply to the recent demands of the Reparations Commision will be forwarded to Paris before the meeting of the Genon economic conference. It will assert that the 60,000,000,000 marks supplementary tax levy is a Snangial and technical impossibility, and also will reject the proposed financial control by the commis-

Special Dispatch to The Star. NEW YORK, March 25 .- A specia

cable to the New York Tribune say: The German cabinet at a meeting today decided to reject the revised war bill payments for 1922 as framed by the allied reparation commission and dispatched from Paris Tuesday At the direction of Chancellor Wirth, note is being drafted to be sen to Paris probably on Monday, advising the reparations commission that the conditions laid down by the com mission as the basis upon which the allies will concede a moratorium or part of the payments due in 1922 under the terms of the treaty of Versailles and the London ultimatum are utterly unacceptable to Germany.

The German communication wil inform the commission that the guarantees demanded encroach on the sovereignty of the German republic and therefore will not be granted The note also will contend that it is impossible for the Berlin cabinet to impose additional taxes of 60,000-000,000 marks this year in addition to the present levy of \$8,000,000,-000 marks, and that this phase of the reparations commission's note cannot be complied with.

### New Proposals to Be Drafted.

The German government will set forth a new set of proposals to the commission outlining the payments which Germany is able and ready to make and explaining why it is impossible for Germany to accept the nmission's program.

Germany to reach an understanding in Paris by Senator Robert L. Owen agreed upon, it is hoped in govern- H. Lewis of Illinois, John M. Owen ment circles that some concessions jr.; Haiken Bayne, a member of the will be won from the reparations commission immediately. What attitude the cabinet will assume toward the ator Lewis. threat of the commission to reimpose the original schedule of 1922 payments and use force to collect this bill is not known, but in political whether Chancellor Wirth could weather the storm that his acceptance of the allied demands would arouse. Germany's obligations.

### Demand of Allies.

Under the reparation commission's program of demands Germany would pay in 1922 720,000,000 gold marks cash and 1,450,000,000 gold marks in goods, instead of 2,000,000,000 gold marks cash plus 26 per cent of the value of all exports, as previously agreed upon by the allies and accepted by Germany. The commission has given Germany until May 31 to accept the revised demands, give the required guarantees and meet the

In German government circles it is pointed out that efforts are being made toward national economies, but mense wealth can give her, today battle of life and dropped out of the supervision of German national combed in vain the dark, ill-smelling sight into the cauldron known as the fiscal affairs as demanded by the reparations commission could not be allowed. As for the complaint agains about the repatriation of some capital trice in previous years.

# **RUN THE GOVERNMENT** AND THE MEN LIKE IT

NEW YORK, March 25 .- Governmental affairs are entirely in the hands of women at Balaks, in Sumatra, it was reported today by Gertrude Emerson, magazine writer, back from twenty-two months of travel in the orient.

The men love the situation and are not trying to get equal rights, she said. They don't have to buy shoes for the children, keep the wife in new hats, worry about taxes, promote schemes to keep the country from going bankrupt or perform any of the other dutiful tasks that fret the masculine the world over. The women boss politics, property and children.

If one tried to reform the matriarchal system, Miss Emerson said, one would get his head neatly severed from his body, and, "without doubt," she added, "the men would do the cutting."

Second Marriage, in Rome, Declared Lègal by Former Colleagues.

By the Associated Press. ROME, March 25 .- Former Senator Henry F. Hollis of New Hampshire ob tained a degree of divorce in Sofia Bul garia, before his recent marriage here to Miss Anne White Hobbs of Concord, N. H., according to Municipal Councilor Giovanni Andrea Serrao, who, acting as mayor of Rome, performed the ceremony. Affidavits by Senator Owen of Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, Mrs. Rose H. Lewis, wife of the ex-senator, and others testified that Mr. Hollis was free to contract a second marriage "The municipality, before consent ing to the performance of the mar riage." said Signor Serrao today, "ascertained that Mr. Hollis was free to marry as prescribed by Italian law.

### Notable Witnesses.

"Mr. Hollis produced affidavits, duly In view of the ten weeks allowed sworn to before the American consul with the allies and to meet the terms of Oklahoma, former Senator James bar of the Supreme Court, and Rose H. Lewis of Chicago, wife of ex-Sen

"Mr. Owen declared he had been in timately acquainted with Mr. Hollis for the past nine years, and 'I have examined the birth certificate, the circles there is considerable doubt marriage certificate and the divorce certificate of said Hollis and find them all in regular form. On the evidence tion, is the chancellor's first break- hereby certify and give my opinion away from his policy of fulfillment of as an American lawyer that, in accordance with the laws by which Hollis is bound, he is free to contract second marriage."

### Affidavita Correct.

"The others made similar declaraions. The affidavits were duly translated into Italian, legalized by the Italian consul in Paris and submitted to the legal office of the municipality which found them correct. "Mr. Hollis also produced an au-

thentic copy of a divorce decree obtained at Sofia, Bulgaria. This decree was legalized by the Bulgarian foreign ministry, by the Bulgarian legation here and also by the Italian foreign ministry. From this decree it appears that Mr. Hollis is a resident of Bulgaria without, however, losing his American citizenship."

#### WALES LEAVES CEYLON. COLOMBO, Ceylon, March 25 .- Th

prevent this practice and to bring Prince of Wales sailed from this port on the British battle cruiser Renown today. He arrived early in the week en route to Japan.

# PROHIBITION NAVY

## Maneuver Under Sealed Orders for Attack on Rum Smugglers.

First units of the new prohibition avy are in actual operation some where along the Atlantic coast, it was learned yesterday on high official authority.

Officials continue to withhold plans for the sea attack on rum smugglers by the submarine chasers operated by thers were cruising farther north. Officials indicated that as rapidly

oposed rum patrol along the At lantic coast line.

Lieut. R. L. Jack of the coast guard the "admiral" of the prohibition fleet, is to have direct charge of the operation of his miniature warships, it was stated officially, but he will function under E. C. Yellowley, chief as long as he is on the bench. will bear somewhat the same relation of the prohibition navy that the follow." chief of operations in the Navy De partment does to the country's sea

Commissioner Haynes, it was un lerstood, was waiting until the new prohibition enforcement arm was in full swing before making any statement, in order to avoid the possibility of information reaching the ears of the liquor-laden enemy. Two plans are being considered by

the Treasury for extending the sphere of operation of the prohibition fleet beyond the three-mile limit. Oklahoma, former Senator James It is proposed, according to high officials, either to make the prohibition agents aboard the subchasers special customs agents or assign regular customs agents aboard each of the prohibition ships.

Secretary Mellon, it was thought, would probably favor the latter method and authorize the customs division to designate a man for duty aboard each of the rum chasers. Without customs authority, officials

explained, the prohibition fleet could not operate outside the three-mile limit. Customs agents, however, are empowered to board ships bound for this country as far as twelve miles

# LENIN, SERIOUSLY ILL,

BERLIN, March 25.-The illness of

of said certificates and from my per- Premier Lenin has become so acute The cabinet's note, now in prepara- somal knowledge of said Hollis I that it is no longer possible for him to take active part in political life, and his retirement is imminent, according to advices received here from Moscow. Kalinin, president of the all-Russian executive committee of soviets, is expected to succeed Lenin as chief of the Russian government but it is said he will be a mere figurehead, as he has none of Lenin's qualities of leadership.

#### ROCKVILLE FACES CUT IN RUNAWAY WEDDING **BUSINESS BY NEW LAW**

Special Dispatch to The Star. ROCKVILLE, Md., March 25.— Rockville, long known as a Gretna Green, will be hard hit, so far as the issuance of marriage licenses is concerned, if a bill now pending in the legislature is enacted into law, as now seems highly probable. The measure has already passed the senate and its passage by the house of delegates and approval by Gov. Ritchie are expected within the next few

The measure requires all couples not residents of Maryland to wait forty-eight hours after application before they will be issued licenses to marry. As something like twothirds of the 700 or more couples who obtain licenses here each year come from outside of the state—a very large majority from the District of Columbia and Virginia-the enactment of such a law is certain to very greatly diminish Rockville's marriage-license business and, incidentally, deprive Rockville ministers of opportunities to make much easy money by performing marriage ceremonies.

The bill is state-wide and does not apply to residents of Maryland. Its sole purpose is to prevent runaway couples from getting married in Maryland and thereby save many of them from ill-advised marriages.

# MONCURE TO STICK TO BENCH, HE SAYS

Will Not Ask Governor for Judge at Inquiry Suggested by Bar.

## CLEARED BY 20-TO-1 VOTE of Dr. Ballou, Dr. E. G. Kimball, su-

Report Criticizes Lax Practices. Grand Jury Probe Starts Tomorrow.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., March 25 .-

Judge Robinson Moncure of the corthe prohibition bureau, but it was poration court, commenting tonight declared that several vessels are now on the report completed today by the declare, is clearly representative of on duty in Florida waters, and that special committee of seven of the Alexandria Bar Association, which has been investigating alleged dias additional subchasers obtained vorce evils here, declared he would from the coast guard can be put into not ask the governor to designate a eight, the pamphlet shows that eleven commission they will slip out to sea judge to hold a grand jury term and under sealed orders to join in the make a full investigation of the diverce question, as the report recommended, and also stated that although he never anticipated remaining long on the bench, he did not intend to be

driven from it. He further stated that he will temper opinions with reasonable mercy of general prohibition agents, who think the agitation has resulted in good," he said, "and good results will

#### One Negative Vote. The report of the special committee

of irregularities was adopted by the Bar Association this afternoon, 20 to the negative vote being cast by Attorney Frank Stuart, who has aries for the principals of elementary taken a stand against Judge Moncure in the divorce question. Two supplementary reports were filed with the main report, one being submitted iointly by Judge L. C. Barley and C. Keith Carlin and the other by J. Randall Caton.

Moncure has been on the bench of the corporation court, and up to the present time, 807 divorce suits were disposed of and 193 cases were pending less. in the court; that the committee heard oral testimony and that the aries of junior high school teachers in cope of the inquiry was enlarged, twenty-two cities shows that seventeen and they submitted the following: "Making due allowance for the situation in our city on the north edge

of the state and its easy accessibility teachers in twenty-three cities shows to a large city; the national capital," that thirteen pay more than Washing where there is only one ground for absolute divorce, "yet the number of divorces steadily increasing, in the last two years, is utterly astounding.

## Same Law for Years.

"Practically the same law relating o divorces has existed in Virginia for years. It was the duty of the judge of the court to see that decrees of divorce were based on sufficient evidence, and that the one year's domicile, together with the actual residence when suit was brought, was established by the evidence.

"His attention was specially called to the questionable domicile of parties with Mrs. Baggett, who testified or made affadavit in his court so often in divorce cases. He continued to accept Mrs. Baggett as a witness. In some cases there was only the slightest, if any, corroborating testi mony as required by the statute. In (Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

# NO MORE COURTING, GIRLS WARN, UNLESS MEN VOTE FOR WOMEN

By the Associated Press. CHARLOTTE, Iowa, March 25 .-Dan Cupid has taken a hand with vengeance in the political affairs of this town of 464 persons. Three women are candidates for

office. Mrs. James McDermott is running for mayor and Mrs. Nick Steiner and Mrs. Martin Neitson are candidates for the city council. They are being opposed by men. More than a score of the town's ers have served notice to the achelors that if the women bother about visiting them any more. Wednesday evening is known as "beau's night" here. Mrs. McDermott announced that she approved the action taken.

are not elected they need not

She expressed regret that the woman candidates have no eligible daughters to join their supporters. "All our daughters are safely married, or are too young," she said. If elected Mrs. McDermott promised to stop the sale of illicit liquer. The women are confident of baing elected.

# TEACHERS PREPARE SALARY FACTS FOR

FIVE CENTS.

Convincing Data Will Be Assembled at Conference Tomorrow Afternoon.

DRIVE ON CONGRESS

## COMPARISON WITH CITIES SHOWS D. C. UNDERPAID

Survey of Schedules in 48 Communities Prepared in Pamphlet Argument for Increase. Further plans in their campaign to have the new teachers' salary bill

passed by Congress, at this session. will be made by school authorities and the steering committee of the teachers' council, at a conference tomorrow afternoon in the Franklin School it was announced last night by Supt. Frank W. Ballou.

All data and arguments which the school officials will use before congressional committees to point out the need of new salary legislation for the teachers will be assembled at this conclave. The first hearing at which he officials will present their arguments, will be before the Senate District committee April 3.

#### Convincing Evidence. The most conclusive evidence of

the urgent need of passing the new salary bill, acording to the officials. is contained in a pamphlet published by the National Education Asociation which will be submitted to the Senate committee. This pamphlet shows the salary schedules of teachers in forty-eight cities of the United States and was prepared under the direction pervising principal, and Allan Davis, principal of Business High School and president of the Teachers' Council.

Information for this pamphlet was sought from all the cities in the United States with over 100,000 population. Replies were received from forty-eight cities. Twenty-eight of the thirty-three cities with population in excess of 200,000 replied. Eleven of the twenty cities not replying have population of 150.000. The information, therefore, the officials the salary situation in cities of over

100,000 population. A comparison of minimum salaries of teachers in grades from one to of the forty-eight cities pay more than Washington, twenty-one pay the parison of the maximum salaries in this group of teachers, forty-five of the forty-eight cities pay more than

## Washington and two pay less.

Salaries of Principals The comparison of the minimum salaries of principals of elementary schools shows that Washington pays less than thirty-three cities and more than six, if the eight-room building principal's salary is considered. If the twenty-room building principal's clearing Judge Moncure of charges salary is considered, Washington pays less than thirty-six of the cities

and more than three. A comparison of the maximum salschools shows that Washington stands last in the list of forty-three cities.

The comparison of the minimum salaries of directors of special subjects shows that twenty-three cities in a list of thirty-one pay more than Washing-The committee's report states that ton and one pays the same and six pay during the past twenty months Judge less. The maximum salary comparison shows that forty-nine cities of a list of seventy-three pay more than Washington, three pay the same, and twenty pay

The comparison of the minimum salpay more than Washington, three pay the same and one pays less. The maximum salary comparison for the same

#### ton and nine pay less. Other Comparisons.

The comparison of the minimum salaries of principals of the junior high schools with fifteen cities shows that Washington pays less than eleven and more than three. The maximum salary comparison for the same group shows that of seventeen cities listed, thirteen pay more than Washington, and three

pay less. The comparison of the minimum salaries paid the lower group of high school teachers in forty-seven cieles. shows that thirty-three of them pay more than Washington, and thirtee pay less. The maximum salary comparison for these teachers, the same cities shows that thirty-two pay more

than Washington and fifteen pay less. The comparison of the minimum salaries paid the upper group of high school teachers shows that out of fourteen cities, twelve pay more than Washington and one pays less. The maximum salary comparison for the same group of teachers shows that of eighteen cities in the list, fourteen pay more than Washington one pays the same and two pay less,

#### Hends of Departments. The comparison of the minimum

salaries of the heads of departments shows that of eighteen cities, ten pay more than Washington and seven pay less. The maximum salary comparison for the same group shows that of twenty-eight cities. twenty-two pay more than Washington, one pays the same and four pay less.

The comparison of the minimum salaries of high school principals (Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)